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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The small coasting schooner *William*, from Shallotte, wrecked on Caswell beach; crew saved. —— At a special meeting of President McKinley and members of his cabinet yesterday, it was decided to send the battleship *Maine* to Havana, and orders to that effect were at once issued; it is denied that there is anything unfriendly or alarming in this movement, or that Gen. Lee had sent for a warship. —— In the Senate yesterday a joint resolution from the Mississippi Legislature urging the United States to intervene in Cuba in behalf of the insurgents was presented and referred; debate on the Teller resolutions was continued. —— In the House the Indian Appropriation bill was discussed. —— One ballot was taken in the Maryland Legislature for U. S. Senator without an election. —— Two newspaper men fought a duel in Paris; one was wounded. —— Torpedo boat *Dupont* left Key West yesterday evening with official dispatches for the U. S. squadron at Tortugas. —— R. E. Preston, director of the mint, has resigned. —— Chas. H. Duell, of New York, nominated for commissioner of patents. —— The Cuban junta expresses surprise at the explanation of the State Department in dispatching the *Maine* to Havana. —— The report at Key West that Consul General Lee has resigned his position is denied in a dispatch from Washington. —— The State Board of Health of Mississippi reports one and possibly three cases of yellow fever at Edwards. —— Bread riots in Italy continue. —— The strike situation in New England mills is practically unchanged. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5⅞c; flour was strong and held higher; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.05; corn—spot steady; No. 2 35⅝c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 34½ to 35c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A. M., 41 deg.; 8 P. M., 42 deg.; maximum, 59 deg.; minimum, 41 deg.; mean, 50 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .58.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm of decided energy is central over Texas. Rain is falling to its eastward to over eastern Georgia, and snow over Kansas and Nebraska. A ridge of high barometer covers the Middle and Southeastern States and the lower lakes, with fair moderately cool weather prevailing under it. The storm over the Southwest will probably move toward the Ohio valley tonight. It is warmer over the Southwest.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Tuesday: Increasing cloudiness and showers; warmer, southeasterly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.4 feet.

Port Almanac—January 25.

Sun Rises	7.05 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.19 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 14 M.
High Water at Southport	10.30 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.10 A. M.

A $55,000,000 biscuit Trust is being formed in New York. That will be a cracker.

Senor Garcia came very near being assassinated the other day in Cuba at a game of base ball, and he wasn't an umpire either.

A Philadelphia manufacturers' club has denounced the Keely motor in spite of the injunction to speak only kindly of the dead.

Prudent parents in New Guinea guard against their girls eloping at night by making them climb a high tree to roost and then pulling away the ladder.

Some of the papers say Secretary Gage talks too much. Maybe he does, but it is hard for a man given to talk to gauge it. There was Comptroller Eckels, for instance.

Ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, says unless the Populist party has better pilots and steers a different course it will soon be a thing of the past. And not much of a past, either.

In Louisville, Ky., they fine people from $5 to $15 who keep insectivorous or song birds confined in cages. But they can wear 'em on their hats without paying a cent of fine unless caught killing them.

A New York policeman, who has fallen heir to $70,000, says he will hold on to his job. This is proof that the New York policeman generally knows when he has a soft thing.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is going to demand $1,000,000 damages from the Spanish Government for interfering with its business with its censorship of cablegrams between Cuba and Florida.

Steamship lines from Pacific ports to Alaska, have a Klondike of their own with so much or more than they can do in carrying passengers and freight at figures as high as an India rubber conscience will allow them to go.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. VanLaer—Piano prices.
Mercer & Evans—Shoes.
Vollers & Hashagen—Renown cigar.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. T. Hedrick, of Lexington, is in the city.

— Mr. M. S. Waters, of Elizabeth City, spent Sunday here.

— Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Frank, a well known shoe drummer, is in the city.

— Mr. M. A. Cline, a merchant from Monroe, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. C. Rodgers, a well known merchant and trucker of Wallace, was among Wilmington's visitors yesterday.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott left yesterday afternoon for a business trip of several days' duration to points in Bladen county.

— Mr. J. M. Mewborne, superintendent of the State penitentiary, was in the city yesterday, registered at the Bonitz House.

— Rev. W. B. Oliver, accompanied by Rev. J. J. Adams, of Southport, left yesterday afternoon to attend a religious gathering at Western Prong church, near Cronly.

— Mr. C. G. Terry, soliciting agent for the A. C. L., accompanied by his wife, left last night for Baltimore. On their return they will stop in Washington, D. C., to attend the Holt-Moylan marriage.

— Messrs. C. M. Busbee, S. F. Mordecai and Jos. G. Brown, of Raleigh, were the guests of the Orton Hotel yesterday and Sunday. They were here on business connected with the sale of the Castle Haynes State farm.

— Messrs. J. B. and A. H. Evans, of Brunswick county, and Mr. Thos. S. Evans, of Bladen, are registered at the Bonitz House. The three are brothers and are here in the interest of the estate of their deceased brother, H. C. Evans, against which there is now a suit pending in the New Hanover Superior Court.

There were only 128 legal executions in this country last year against 168 by Judge Lynch, which indicates that his court hustled more in business than the regular courts.

A TRAMP LETTER PACKAGE.

Travelled 543,000 Miles to Get to Whiteville, N. C.

A package of letters for Whiteville, N. C., sent from the Wilmington postoffice August 21st, 1889, reached its destination yesterday. The reader will doubtless wish to know why this package required eight years and five months to travel about 46 miles. This is the explanation: In distributing the mail the postal clerk by some mischance let the package fall behind the case in which the letter packages for the several post-offices on the road are deposited. There it remained until the postal car was broken up in the collision on the Northeastern railroad last Friday, when it "showed up."

It is interesting to note that if that postal car had been in continuous service up to the day of the accident (as it probably was), and had made an average run of 175 miles per day, the missing package had travelled over 543,000 miles before it reached Whiteville, distant from Wilmington 46 miles. This shows conclusively that "the longest way around is the shortest way home."

Mayor Wright's Court.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were four cases on the docket; but a fine was imposed in only one case. That was against Sparley Cumber, who was convicted of the charge of disturbing public worship. His Honor Mayor Wright fined Cumber $5.00 and added the costs of the case, making a total of $7.55 that Cumber paid for his fun.

A case against Sam Davis, col., for drunkenness and disorderly conduct was notproved. Another against Chancy Shepard for disorderly conduct was continued until to-day at noon. The other was for disorderly conduct; but the defendant failed to answer when the case was called, hence this case must go over until he can be apprehended.

Wilmington Boy Honored.

The college paper issued by the Poughkeepsie Business College announces that Mr. Robert Wescott, of this city, has been elected director of a mandolin and guitar club recently organized there. Mr. Wescott is a skilled cornetist, and has much talent for music. The honor conferred upon him by his Poughkeepsie collegemates is greatly appreciated by his many friends here. Mr. Wescott is taking a business course at Poughkeepsie.

To Locate at Rocky Point.

Mr. C. D. Munso, of Minnesota, arrived here yesterday and went up to Rocky Point, where he said he had an option on a farm for which he would complete a contract yesterday evening. He will move his family down here at once.

Captain Collins, of R. C. S., Will Arrive.

A commission from Washington city, headed by Captain Collins, Engineer in Chief of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, will be here to day to examine the revenue cutter *Morrill*, ascertain the nature of her damages, and order the necessary repairs made.

LOCAL DOTS.

The meeting of the active membership of the Y. M. C. A. called for last night will not be held until to-night. A full attendance is urged.

The steamship *Oneida*, which passed out Sunday, had on board with other freight 118 bags shuttle-blocks, from Wilmington's shuttle-block factory.

— Special services, preparatory for the administering of the Holy Communion Sunday morning, will be held at the First Presbyterian church next Wednesday and Friday evenings.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in from box 23, corner Front and Grace streets, yesterday evening at 7.05 o'clock. The Department was not able to discover who was responsible for the act.

— A fire alarm was turned in from box 52 at 10.30 o'clock Sunday night. The Department responded promptly but found that the fire was out of the corporation in the woods beyond what is known as Potter's Field.

— To-night, at the rooms of the Harmony Circle, the Ladies' Concordia Society will give an entertainment to be known as a "Lemon Party." The exact nature of the affair they do not divulge, but they promise a delightful evening to those who attend.

— The statement of Assistant Secretary Day, as given in our telegraphic department, that "the sending of the battleship *Maine* to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain," is disgusting if true and idiotic if untrue.

— The telegraphic columns of the STAR will be read with interest this morning, notwithstanding the fact that the authorities at Washington have made a sorry spectacle of themselves by the apologetic tone of their explanation of the despatch of the battleship *Maine* to Havana.

— At a meeting of the Wilmington Musical Association, held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors last night, the constitution and by-laws drafted by the committee last Friday night were adopted and the Y. M. C. A. parlors chosen as a rendezvous, at least for the present. Another meeting will be held next Monday night.

— Five culprits were before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday and had justice meted out to them by that official. Three were adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct and one of assault, but all were relieved of greater penalty than the payment of costs. One party, charged with disorderly conduct, was found not guilty.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—101 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—304 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 61 bbls rosin, 79 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—67 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—22 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—44 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 134 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 539 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 134 bbls; tar, 291 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

Larceny of a Bicycle Lamp.

Justice Bunting yesterday bound Sam Davis, colored, over to the Criminal Court in a bond of $50, in default of which he was sent to jail. He is charged with the larceny of a bicycle lamp from the salesroom of the Carolina Bicycle Company, on the 26th of last December. It appeared in evidence that Davis stole the lamp and slipped it into the pocket of an accomplice, a colored sailor now in "parts unknown." Davis was arrested Saturday night at Blue Mountain Joe's show for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; but there was no evidence in the Mayor's court to convict him. However, the old magistrate's warrant was produced and Davis held in custody.

Fish and Oyster Fair Posters.

Mr. J. L. Hartsfield, of Newbern, spent yesterday in the city putting up posters advertising the Fish and Oyster Fair which is to be opened February 28th, March 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th. Mr. Hartsfield says that the management is leaving no stone unturned in their effort to even eclipse all previous Newbern Fairs. He left Wilmington for Goldsboro. From thence he will make Greensboro and Winston-Salem, going from the latter place to Charlotte. He will be in Wilmington again in about a week.

Tendered Them a Vote of Thanks.

At a called meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange a vote of thanks was tendered the committee through whose efforts Wilmington was had placed on the official tidal almanac issued by the U. S. Government. The committee consisted of Messrs. H. G. Smallbones and James Sprunt.

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, New Jersey, has a reputation for the quality of their lead pencils that is not surpassed by that of any similar concern in the world. They make every known variety of pencil, and their goods are all they are represented to be. For newspaper men no pencils can be found that are superior to their "Dixon's American Graphite S. M. No. 2" and their "Dixon's Carteret No. 2."

A SOCIAL EVENT

In Honor of Dr. John L. Egbert, an Eminent Divine of Springfield, Mass.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION

Under the Auspices of the Congregation of St. Paul's Church—Supper Served by the Young Ladies' Guild.

A social event of unusual interest and pleasureableness, and presenting, as well, a degree of sadness, was that at the elegant home of Rev. and Mrs. Edward Wootten, on Third street, from 8.30 to 12 o'clock last night.

It was a farewell reception tendered in honor of Rev. John L. Egbert, D. D., of Springfield, Mass., who has been in the city the past several weeks, and by his able ministrations in St. Paul's and other Episcopal parishes of the city, and cordial social contact with the people, greatly endeared himself to members of the various congregations. He leaves the city to-day for New York, from whence he expects to sail for the East with Dr. Hoge and party some time next week.

The reception last night was under the especial auspices of the parishioners of St. Paul's Church, for whom Dr. Egbert has been serving as temporary rector. It was by the ladies of this parish that the Wootten home was decorated with especial taste, and by the Ladies' Auxiliary that the supper, a most sumptuous collation, was prepared, while the Young Ladies' Guild, of the same church, served it most charmingly.

During the whole evening the apartments were thronged with Wilmington's foremost people. Besides the happy conversational features of the evening's entertainment there was music, instrumental and vocal, by many of our most gifted musicians. Midst them all there was no more entertaining participant than Dr. Egbert himself. He sang and conversed with his characteristic brilliancy.

Late in the evening Capt. L. S. Belden rapped for silence and in an appropriate speech presented Dr. Egbert with a handsome gold-headed cane. It bore the inscription "Dr. John L. Egbert, from St. Paul's Church, 1898." In presenting the cane, Capt. Belden said: "Dr. Egbert, it is my privilege as well as pleasure, to present to you, from St. Paul's vestry and congregation, this cane as a slight token of their love and esteem for you. May it be a reminder of your pleasant stay amongst us and ministration to us. Sir, may your voyage to the Holy Land be full of pleasure and profit, and may you return in good health and spirits and gladden our hearts by coming to us when, I assure you, you will be received with open arms."

Dr. Egbert responded most feelingly. He said that his ministrations had been performed with no expectation of reward. He paid a glowing tribute to Wilmington people, declaring that he had been associated with many parishes, but nowhere had he found such truly warm-hearted and altogether lovable people.

It was well nigh midnight when the company began to disperse, and the bidding adieu to Dr. Egbert was a truly sad conclusion for the happy event. The doctor, however, assured them that he would return here at least for a season when he returns from the East.

DR. HOGE'S EASTERN TOUR.

Farewell Reception in the Church Parlors Next Monday Night.

Sunday, Rev. Dr. Hoge, of the First Presbyterian Church, made some important announcements relative to his departure for the Holy Land and other countries of the East. He will preach his last sermon next Sunday night. On Monday night a reception will be held in the church parlors, and the pastor's friends and members of his congregation will attend to say goodbye, and wish him a pleasant and profitable tour. Dr. Hoge announced that he began the rounds of his farewell congregational visitations in December and would complete them this week. He urged all, however, to attend the farewell reception next Monday night.

Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, now of Richmond, who is to supply for Dr. Hoge during his absence in the East, will arrive here some time next week and will preach morning and evening on the following Sunday night.

Death of Mrs. Petteway.

Mrs. Lucy Ann Petteway, widow of the late Sylvester Petteway, died at her home on Eighth street, between Dock and Orange, last Saturday morning. The funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon by Rev. A. D. McClure, and the burial was in Oakdale cemetery.

Change of Schedule.

A change of schedule for freight train No. 8 on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad went into effect yesterday; the train leaving Wilmington at 4.45 P. M. and arriving at Fayetteville at 11.15 P. M. A passenger coach is attached to this train. Heretofore this train left Wilmington at 3.25 and arrived at Fayetteville 10.00 P. M.

Fire at Mount Airy.

Passengers by the C. F. & Y. V. train report a large fire at Mount Airy about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Three two-story dwellings were destroyed, one unoccupied in which fire is said to have broken out.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

An Ordinance Adopted Providing for Compulsory Vaccination in the City of Wilmington.

UNDER A SEVERE PENALTY.

Public Vaccinators Appointed—Other Matters Before the Board—A Standard Keeper Appointed.

The Board of Aldermen last night, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health, adopted an ordinance providing for compulsory vaccination. The ordinance is as follows:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same that

1. The Chairman of the Board of Health shall appoint not more than five nor less than three physicians of this city, who shall vaccinate all persons within the limits of the corporation without compensation. The institution of this public service shall be under the advisory control of the Board of Health, who shall see that the physicians employed for the service are properly instructed in the duties they assume, and that they actively prosecute their work. It shall be one of the duties of these physicians to make proper report of each day's work on forms to be provided for the purpose.

2. It is hereby also ordained, That any person or persons resisting the service of vaccination as above provided, either to prevent its execution upon themselves, their children or wards, shall be reported to the Mayor by the public vaccinator in whose district such person or persons shall reside; and such person or persons shall upon this presentment be arrested and brought before the Mayor, and if convicted shall be fined not more than $5.00, or be imprisoned not more than ten days, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

3. It is further provided by this ordinance, That any person may secure vaccination for him or herself and such other persons as may be dependent upon them from any [illegible] cians of the city; provided, however, that vaccination must be done within 48 hours after the visit of the public vaccinator, and that a certificate of such vaccination from the physician doing the work shall be at once sent in to the Superintendent of Health's office without further notice.

4. The public vaccinators shall be governed by their own judgment in the enforcement of the foregoing sections.

Mayor Wright, Clerk Rice, Superintendent of Health W. D. McMillan, and Aldermen Gore, Keith, Twining, Walker, Green, Norwood, Hewlett, Benson and Morrill were present, and the measure was discussed freely.

The Mayor stated that the meeting was called at the request of the Board of Health to take up the matter of vaccination and ordered the clerk to read the ordinance that had been prepared to take the place of the one previously passed. As first read it differed somewhat from its form as finally adopted. At first it provided for free vaccination to persons who were unable to pay, and the penalty was $20 fine and twenty days imprisonment.

Aldermen Gore did not favor the ordinance as first read. He thought, too, that one dollar was too much to charge for vaccination, and he said that there was considerable talk to the effect that the doctors and city authorities were working together for the benefit of the former. He also inquired what the physicians would charge weekly. To which the Mayor replied not less than $25.

Alderman Keith also opposed the measure as it was sent in to the Board. He argued that there was no epidemic, and the charge was too much anyway; in Atlanta physicians charge only 25 cents for vaccination.

Alderman Twining argued for the measure, contending that it was the duty of every man to be vaccinated.

Alderman Green registered his opposition. Alderman Keith inquired as to the present situation of the disease. Alderman Norwood said that he was opposed to the "compulsory" feature; he thought the word "request" would be better. "Everybody ought to be vaccinated, no doubt," said Alderman Morrill, "but I don't like that $20 and thirty days." Alderman Gore suggested that five dollars would be better.

Dr. W. D. McMillan read the city and State laws on vaccination and gave to the Board a good deal of valuable information about smallpox. He read interesting extracts from a smallpox report issued from the Health office in Washington City.

The ordinance was then taken up section by section. In discussing the vaccination fee, Dr. McMillan arose to say for the medical profession that he did not think the profession would allow any one to make fees for them, that physicians made rates when there were many in a family. It was moved to alter the first section so as to make vaccination free to all, and the section thus amended passed unanimously. Section 2 was passed as printed above by a majority of one, Aldermen Keith, Gore, Twining, Walker and Morrill voting "aye," Aldermen Green, Norwood, Hewlett and Benson, "no." There was trouble over Section 3 also, Alderman Keith insisting that a man should be allowed to vaccinate himself, or his neighbor if mutually agreeable. It came out in the discussion that there is a State law forbidding persons other than physicians to make a practice of vaccinating. This section was passed without any material change, and the fourth, prepared by Dr. McMillan, in the presence of the Board, was not debated. The ordinance was then adopted as a whole.

Aldermen Gore moved that five physicians be appointed, to serve as city vaccinators, their compensation to be $25 per week. The motion was passed, and the Mayor announced the appointment of Drs. A. D. McDonald, C. D. Bell, Wright Hall, J. H. Alston and T. R. Mask. They were at once notified to report at the Health office at 8 o'clock this morning.

A resolution was adopted naming Mr. W. J. Harriss as standard keeper for the city. The resolution recited that a city standard keeper was provided for in the ordinances; that for some years the ordinances had not been complied with, that Mr. Harriss had in his possession all the standards and was the duly elected standard keeper. The resolution stated further that some persons refused to allow Mr. Harriss to test their scales. It was provided that he should make at least one visit a year and receive such fees as are allowed for like services by the county.

Permission was granted Dr. Wright Hall and Dr. T. R. Mask to build two-story houses. A communication was read, from the Street Railway Company, promising to comply with requests made by the Board for needed improvements at crossings. A petition for a lamp at corner of Eleventh and Princess streets was referred to the Committee on Lights. Alderman Twining advised the enforcement of the law providing that gates be swung so as to open inside, before new and remodelled buildings, that is. On motion of Alderman Keith, it was ordered that the city surveyor be instructed to determine the line on corners like Fifth and Chesnut and Fourth and Market streets, where old buildings are being torn down and new ones put up, and that the Chief of Police see to it that the line is conformed to.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Mrs. E. J. Walker's Suit for Compensation for Services on Trial—Cases Calendared for To-day.

Judge S. B. Adams convened the January term of New Hanover Superior Court yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The first case called was that of Benton vs. Benton, a divorce suit on the motion docket. D. D. Benton sued for a divorce from Rebecca Benton. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

The next case called was that of E. J. Walker vs. J. B. Mercer et al., in which Mrs. Walker brings suit for $1,765, as compensation for services in caring for the late H. C. Evans during the last several months of his life. Extended reference was made to this case in the court forecast published in Sunday's MORNING STAR.

As stated then the plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Frank McNeill and John H. Gore, Jr., and the defendants by Messrs. Ricaud & Bryan and Bellamy & Son. The following jury was empanelled to hear the cause: Thos. Ehnett, Thos. E. Starkey, Lewis Gordon, James English, W. G. T. Keen, Gaston Hicks, H. L. Deans, Peter J. Smith, E. W. Rodgers, C. M. Mott, Washington Burks and N. A. Franks.

The evidence for the plaintiff only was heard yesterday. This was concluded about 5.30 o'clock, and counsel for the defence thereupon entered a motion that the case be dismissed, for the reason, as they stated, that the plaintiff had failed to make a case. Argument followed pro and con by counsel. In the meantime the jury was excused until 10 o'clock this morning.

When His Honor Judge Adams had heard the argument of attorneys on the motion to dismiss the case he announced that he would reserve his ruling until to-day so that he could have time to examine the authorities cited.

Witnesses introduced for the plaintiff yesterday were Drs. Bellamy and Shepard, L. B. Rogers, J. P. Flynn, Miss Lizzie V. Darby, Anthony Livingston (night nurse for Mr. Evans, deceased), B. O. Stone, ex-Sheriff Taylor of Brunswick county, Mrs. E. Warren, Morrison McClammy, R. M. Wescott, Jos. Silvey, J. W. Freeman and Mrs. Walker. The will of the late Mr. Evans was also introduced to show the devisees and prove that Mrs. Walker did not receive through it compensation for her services.

Through Drs. Bellamy and Shepard the duration of Mr. Evans' last illness, the service of Mrs. Walker as supervising nurse, and the value of the same were shown. The intention of the deceased to will to Mrs. Walker the house and lot on Princess street and their implied agreement to that effect, were shown by Mrs. E. Warren, ex-Sheriff Taylor and others. The testimony was that the deceased had told the witnesses that he had agreed with Mrs. Walker that if she would care for him during his life, she should have the house in question.

Cases calendared for to-day are R. W. Hicks vs. Worth & Worth; E. H. Sneed & Co. vs. Ricaud, administrator; R. W. Hicks vs. J. H. Royal, and the B. F. Mitchell Co. vs. C. M. Whitlock. These, of course, cannot be taken up until there is some disposition of the case pending, E. J. Walker vs. J. B. Mercer et al.

Sad News.

Mrs. C. W. Springer, mother of Messrs. J. A., W. E. and J. C. Springer of this city, is extremely ill at her home in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springer went to Philadelphia Saturday, and yesterday sent Mr. W. E. Springer a telegram from which it appears that the worst is to be feared, and while the end is not in sight, it is certainly not far off. Mrs. Springer was entirely unconscious when the telegram was sent.

"THE SUBSTITUTE."

Merriest of Merry Comedies by Wilmington Dramatic Club at the Opera House.

EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT.

Benefit of the Wilmington Light Infantry—A Large Attendance—One of the Best Amateur Performances Ever Presented.

The merriest of all comedies, "The Substitute"—better known as Jane—was presented last night before a large and refined audience by the Wilmington Dramatic Club for the benefit of that grand old organization, the Wilmington Light Infantry.

The entertainment opened with a drill by a squad of sixteen members of the W. L. I. in the manual of arms, fencing and cutlass exercises, which were directed by Capt. McRae and Lieut. Cowan, the following members participating: Sergeants Robinson, (Reserve Corps) Hooper, Whitney, James; Corporals Gillican, Davis; Privates Taylor, (Reserve Corps) Boatwright, Forshee, Green, James, Nash, Whitney, Wiggins, Woodward. The boys in grey coats and white ducks were "out of sight," clearly demonstrating that they had a perfect right to wear the brass buttons and carry the sword and gun, which they handled with so much ease and skill at the command of their officers. They received cheer after cheer and marched off the stage amid a storm of applause.

Next came the fun, which was "fast and furious," the writer of this feeling confident that the audience will bear him out in this statement, that from the rise of the curtain until it had settled itself on the floor at the end of the last act for the night, everybody was highly pleased and came away uttering words of praise for the ladies and gentlemen who composed the cast. Mrs. Cutlar, in the leading role of *Jane*, displayed the talent she has done on former occasions. She is graceful and pretty, and the charming manner and fascinating little ways which she is gifted with, are enough to captivate any audience.

Then we have the old war-horses and they are great, for we have seen them before—Messrs. Robertson, Cowan and Wright—each filling the character they represented "bang-up," keeping the audience in a roar all the time.

Misses Dismukes, McRee and Cotchett came in for their share of the praise, sustaining the characters they represented with ease and grace. Misses Cotchett and Calder were "right there," not failing to get their share of the applause whenever they appeared and making a hit.

Last, but not least, we have Miss Grace Elizabeth Hawkins, although of tender years, she did not murmur, keeping silent, and performing her part beautifully.

The orchestra was excellent, rendering some very fine selections which were highly appreciated. The following were musicians: Cornet, Mr. J. A. Wilson; violin, Mr. S. A. Schloss; violin, Mr. Marion Burr; flute, Mr. W. A. Martin; sliding trombone, Mr. Robt. Morris; clarionette, Mr. Albert Miller; piano, Mr. E. H. Munson; traps, Mr. Henry Newman.

Too much praise cannot be given to the ladies who got up this delightful evening's entertainment, and especially Mrs. E. P. Bailey, who as she has done before, so successfully managed this affair. Every one came away well pleased and satisfied that it was one of the best amateur performances they had ever witnessed.

FOR A WORTHY CHARITY.

The Opera "Aben Ali" To Be Given Thursday and Friday Nights at the Opera House.

One of the most delightful occasions of the season will be the presentation of the spectacular operatic extravaganza, "Aben Ali," next Thursday and Friday evenings, with matinee Saturday, the 29th. The caste and chorus is composed entirely of Wilmingtonians with the exception of the director, Prof. A. L. Baker, of Chicago, and every member will vie with his neighbor to make the entertainment a success from both a musical and aristic standpoint. The piece has been diligently rehearsed for the past three weeks, and to-night and Wednesday night the last rehearsal before the presentation will take place and the finishing touches will be put on. The opera is to be given for a worthy charity. "The Shelter of the Silver Cross," and should receive the hearty support and endorsement of the people, and no doubt will. Photographs of the different characters and choruses in fetching attitudes incident to the piece will be placed upon boards to-morrow and put on exhibition. The sale of seats will commence at Gerken's to-morrow at 7 o'clock.

To-night there will be a full rehearsal at the Opera House which all members are expected to attend. No spectators but members of the "Ministering Circle" of the King's Daughters will be admitted.

Death of a Colored Fireman.

George McGary, colored, chief engineer of Engine No. 2, died late yesterday afternoon. It was reported that he dropped dead, but investigation showed that he was taken sick on night before last. He had been connected with the Cape Fear S. F. E. Company off and on ever since he was a boy.

CASTLE HAYNES FARM.

Sale by Auction of the Property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company.

It took nearly an hour yesterday to close the sale of 800 acres of land, together with the machinery, property and effects of the North Carolina Phosphate Company. Mr. J. M. McGowan cried off the property, and didn't give up the hunt" until he had led the bidders up to the highest possible point. It was knocked down to Mr. W. H. Chadbourn for $8,800.

The bidding opened at $3,000. Mr. Chadbourn's first offer. Mr. Jos. G. Brown, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, raised the figures to $6,000. Mr. Chadbourn said $6,500. Mr. Samuel Blossom, of Castle Haynes, made it $7,000, upon which Mr. Chadbourn added $250 to the last bid. A new bidder began then, Mr. Samuel Bear, Sr., offering $7,300. Mr. Chadbourn raised his figures to $7,350, and here the sale lagged for twenty or thirty minutes, when Mr. Chadbourn offered $8,000. The bidding went on for about half an hour longer, during which the bid was raised to $8,800, in amounts ranging from $25 to $250 at a time. The terms of the sale were cash, and Mr. Chadbourn went at once to the National Bank of Wilmington and drew a certified check for the amount. Messrs. F. S. Mordecai and C. M. Busbee, commissioners, were present at the sale and they stated that the State paid for the land alone $30,000. The machinery cost when new $60,000.

The sale is subject to confirmation by Wake Superior Court, which may order another sale in the event of some one's offering an advance of 10 per cent. upon Mr. Chadbourn's bid. Such a bid Mr. Sam'l Bear, Sr., will make.

This piece of property was sold to Mr. W. H. Chadbourn last June in trust for the State Penitentiary, and it was hoped that the sale could be confirmed. But the law forbids such a purchase unless the money shall come from the earnings of the Penitentiary. As the earnings turned out to be insufficient, the sale was invalid. Mr. Chadbourn's purchase this time was a private transaction, and in no way connected with his official position as a Director of the State Penitentiary.

The New Club House.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the new club house at Carolina Beach, held last night, with Mr. C. F. VonKampen as president and Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen as secretary, the committee on selection of site reported that they had chosen the lot on Carolina Beach north of "The Castle." Committee on constitution and by-laws reported "Hanover Seaside Club" as the name and set the membership fee at $20, annual dues $3.00, with due provision for season membership and membership of ladies. The election of officers resulted: C. F. VonKampen, president; M. G. Tienken, vice president; J. G. L. Gieschen, secretary and treasurer; M. Rathjen, E. P. Bailey, H. E. Vollers and J. W. Duls executive committee, with authority to procure a charter. After a motion adding Messrs. J. C. Boesch and H. Gieschen to the soliciting committee, the club adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

— Little Miss Mitchell, the bright nine-year old daughter of Mrs. Fannie J. Mitchell, astonished the members of the First Presbyterian Sunday school Sunday afternoon by reciting the whole of the Shorter Catechism, which is considered a difficult feat for students much older than she.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Piano Prices!

VERY FEW PERSONS HAVE A TRUE idea of the actual money value of a PIANO, and therefore they often pay twice what an instrument is worth.

We guarantee that every Instrument we sell is properly classified and graded, and that you never pay $800 for a $900 PIANO.

If you take the trouble and carefully compare prices and instruments you will find that we can save you from 15 to 25 per cent. on an instrument, to say nothing of the infinitely superior quality of our goods. A full line of

PIANOS

always on hand. Come and see for yourselves.

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Manufacturer's Agents for Armour & Co.

CHICAGO. STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."

Don't be penny wise and pound foolish

Leaf Lard, "Shield Brand."

This high grade costs you no more than others.

LEAF LARD, "SHIELD BRAND."

Demand of your grocer this brand.

We sell at wholesale only the celebrated brand

"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"
"Renown Cigar,"

Write for prices, which we cheerfully give.
jan 26 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1898

IT WOULD BE GOOD POLITICS.

In our editorial Sunday morning we quoted some extracts from an editorial in the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* arguing in favor of permitting State banks to issue notes. But it advanced another equally as strong if not stronger in the following, clipped from the same editorial:

"We have asked—is this harmful discrimination against the State banks politically wise? It needs no deep political insight to perceive that this factor enters more fully into the political discontents and the sectional animosities of current politics than any other single cause. Very naturally, the hard times among Western farmers and Southern planters have been attributed by them to 'scarcity of money.' And the complaint is to a grave extent a real one, although its true significance may not have been perfectly understood. At a time when the needs of agricultural credit were unprecedently urgent, there was an inadequacy of bank accommodation, and farmers found themselves at the mercy of the speculative markets much to their disadvantage. They have seen the banks of the Eastern and Middle States and of a few Western States free to issue notes without stint, but the numerous State banks in their own localities were denied that privilege. Is it to be wondered at that they charge upon the wealthier sections a perversion of legislative power directly discriminative against vital Southern and Western interests? Is it surprising that, under long provocation that feeling should have developed into a positive hatred against the National banking system, into a hostility against every form of organized capital, and into a bitter conviction that the South and West are suffering under the tyranny of the sections where accumulated wealth principally centres? Whatever may be said for or against this state of feeling, no man intimately acquainted with those sections will deny that it exists in a most intense degree of exasperation and has been one of the chief causes of populism and of threatening violences represented in the Bryan platform.

"Moreover this largely sectional monopoly of note issues has, more than anything else, made possible the existence of the silver agitation. With a state of popular feeling like this ready to hand, the silver producing interest found no difficulty in persuading this money-hungered mass of population that the bank money which Congress was withholding could be substituted through converting the product of their mines into coin. The offer was seized with avidity, and hence the silver mania that has brought the country to the verge of financial convulsion. This clamor for silver was not due to any preference for that form of money over any other; it meant simply a choice of any sort of money in preference to the withholding policy in which Congress has so long persisted. Had there been equality of privilege and a nearer approach to freedom in bank issues, this insane clamor for free coinage could never have become a dangerous issue in politics. The very obvious question of the moment for Congress and currency reformers to consider is this—is it not politically prudent to meet the wants of these wildly angered sections by granting the right of issue to their State banks? This recourse is likely to afford the only means through which any effective measure of currency reform can be carried through Congress. Until this is granted, we may count upon a vote of sectional exasperation that will deny to the Northern half of the country whatever currency reform it may ask. A reform that does not recognize their local wants and rights, they will resist to the uttermost. This the reformers may take for granted: are they prepared to surrender some petty prejudices—their indisposition represents nothing else—as the price of a large and wholesome measure of reform?"

The paper from which this is taken is not a political organ, and touches politics only in so far as politics touches the economic subjects it discusses, but in this the writer shows not only broadness of view but broadness combined with the sagacity of a shrewd politician, and therefore holds that authorizing State banks to issue notes would be a wise move financially, and politically a good one—not in a partisan sense, either, but in the broader and more comprehensive sense of politics that looks beyond party lines to settle great questions in which all the people, irrespective of their party adherence, are interested.

Without considering the merits pro or con of the silver agitation and the demand for the free coinage of silver, as a right of which the people were deprived in a surreptitious manner, there is no questioning the fact that it had its most earnest, zealous and numerous advocates and defenders in the sections where the banks were fewest in number and currency the scarcest. It was not the partiality for the silver dollar that arrayed these millions of men under the free silver banner. They believe in the silver dollar; they believed in it when this agitation began, believed the man who had an ounce of silver bullion had as much right to enter the mints of the United States and have it coined as the man who had an ounce of gold bullion had. They thus contended for a right which had been wrested from the people by tricky legislation, but the question would never have forged to the front as it did if necessity had not figured as an important factor in it. It was the scarcity of money which did it, whether that scarcity was the result of discrimination against silver or not.

There was great indignation throughout the United States when the methods by which the fraud of 1873 was perpetrated began to be understood by the people, and especially in those sections which were most injuriously affected by it. But they were placated five years later by the passage of the Bland-Allison act, which was not a free but a limited coinage measure providing only for a maximum coinage of $4,000,000 a month, leaving this at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, who could, if he saw fit, have coined not more than $2,000,000 (the minimum) per month. This was a Western measure introduced in the House by a Western man, Richard P. Bland, whose bill was an unlimited free coinage bill, but modified and limited when it reached the Senate by Senator Allison, of Iowa, another Western man. It was the Western men in the House and Senate who advocated and passed it.

This bill, limited as it was, was satisfactory not only to the masses of the Southern and Western people but even to the silver miners, because it recognized silver as a money metal and gave it a money value, which made their bullion for all practical business purposes quite as good as the coin. This was repealed in 1890 but was supplemented by the Sherman law, another Western measure advocated and passed by Western men as a substitute for the Bland-Allison coinage act, to placate the people of the West and South, but especially of the West, who were making the welkin ring with denunciations of the effort to freeze silver out. The Republican politicians became alarmed and the bullion purchase act became a law to save the Republican party.

There was politics in that and it proved to be good politics, too, for it kept in the party thousands of voters who would have gone out of it, and kept in the silver miners, who were content with the purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of bullion per month. The people as a mass were placated, too, for this act gave an increase of the currency to the amount of the value of the bullion purchased, and silver certificates, representing the bullion or coined silver in the Treasury, went all over the country. There was no free silver agitation while either the Bland-Allison act or the Sherman act was in force for each recognized silver as a money metal and each provided for a steady though not large increase in the volume of currency. It was not until both of these acts had been repealed without any provision for supplying more currency that the trouble and the agitation began.

The Bland-Allison act, though limited, was good politics, and the Sherman act was good politics, though it was limited, for they placated the people and averted the agitation which followed immediately on the repeal of the latter.

If when they repealed the Sherman act they had also repealed the bank tax law and thus opened the way for the establishment of State banks and for supplying the currency needed, the free silver agitation would have been prevented, or if it started it never would have become issue enough to make it a serious factor in national politics. People do not agitate for sport, and people who have as much money as they need do not agitate for more. It would have been good politics eight years ago to have opened the way for the establishment of State banks of issue, good politics as a preventive of agitation; it would be good politics now as a cure for the agitation which was forced when better politics and wiser statesmanship would have averted it.

MINOR MENTION.

The depression in the cotton manufacturing industry of the New England States is differently viewed by Northern papers which discuss it, but accepting the alleged overproduction as the reason for the present unsatisfactory condition, there are few that agree that squeezing the workers in the mills is the way out of the trouble or the way to bring prosperity to the industry. If there be "overproduction" now, with Southern competition of which the New England mill men complain, and with Southern mills steadily increasing in number, is there any reason to believe that this overproduction will not increase, unless the mills regulate the time of work so as to prevent it? But this the New England millers who have reduced the wages of their employes substantially say they can't do when they continue work and keep adding to the stock on hand, for the assigned reason that if they restrict their production other mills will increase theirs. If there be really overproduction, as they say, then the only effective remedy will be to find markets capable of consuming the goods made. They must go out of the home market, which is too limited, and seek the broader world-markets. The New York *Commercial America*, discussing the alleged Southern competition as the cause of the reduced profits of the New England mills, takes this view of it:

"If the claim made by the cotton manufacturers of New England be correct, that they cannot compete with the products of Southern mills, there must be unfortunate conditions attending the production of cotton goods in Eastern mills. If true, the center of American cotton manufacturing will be likely to gravitate South. The United States is by far the largest producer of raw cotton in the world, and the price of American cotton regulates the market price elsewhere. If any nation has an advantage as a cotton manufacturer it is the United States, for we have the cotton at our doors. In the South the cost of cotton at the factory should be a minimum, and on some grades of goods naturally Eastern mills are at a disadvantage.

"But if we have the cotton and the mills, why may we not gain control of the bulk of the trade of the world in cotton manufactured goods? This is the genuine free trade. Free and cheaper raw material should give us absolute sway in the foreign cotton trade. But the British exports of cotton piece goods amount to 3,400,000,000 yards a year, worth $136,700,000. Our exports of cotton piece goods amount to 293,000,000 yards a year, worth $15,180,000. We have free cotton; so has England. England buys nearly all her cotton from us and has to pay freight on it, yet she exports twelve times as much cotton piece goods as we do, and sells it at an average price of 4 cents per yard as compared with our average price slightly exceeding 5 cents per yard."

* * *

The Chicago *Chronicle* a short while ago called attention to the large increase in the number of tramps roving over the country, while some of the Middle States are literally overrun by them. This is a remarkable statement in the face of the "McKinley prosperity" of which we read so much in Republican organs, and of the bright prospects ahead as painted by some of the prophets who admit that the conditions are not just what they ought to be, but are sure that we are nearing an era of great prosperity. While we have no disposition to discredit these hopeful prophecies, it may be incidentally remarked that they have been at that kind of work for several years and have had occasion more than once to explain their failures to materialize, to revise and give us a new batch of predictions. But the tramp evil, which isn't in harmony with prosperity, is with us as an indisputable fact. Some of the papers of the North, which seem to look upon the tramp as a tramp from choice, a mortal born with an aversion to work which he has studiously cultivated from birth, are discussing the ways to get rid of him and abate that nuisance. The Philadelphia *Times* (a very sensible paper, by the way, on general principles) disposes of the question thus:

"If the tramp is to be eradicated he must be compelled to work winter and summer until he is willing to seek and continue to work on his own account, and, failing this, he should be kept at work for the public indefinitely. In order to compel him to work he must be given something to do, and the industry that is capable of readiest adaptation to the solving of the tramp problem is that of road making. The tramp should work the roads, not tramp them at his own will."

We are no apologist for the tramp, but the tramp is like the stray dog without friends, everyone feels at liberty to give him a kick, and he gets more kicks than bones. The tramp is not self-made, and however disagreeable his presence may be, he is the result of conditions over which he had no control and for which he is not responsible. The so-called statesmanship which devised our tariff and financial policies is responsible for the tramps. Putting them to work, by the communities in which they appear, as suggested by the *Times*, may be a temporary remedy, to relieve those communities of the presence of too many of them, is well and should be adopted, but this will not dispose of the tramp, or eradicate what is called the tramp nuisance; that must be done by a reformation in the class legislation which created the tramp.

Miss Inez Carusi, a celebrated harpist, of New York, wants $75,000 damages from the Metropolitan Railroad for injury to a thumb, which incapacitated her from picking the strings as skilfully as she did before. She was making a fortune and insists on compensation not only for the thumb, but for the vocation lost.

A Missouri farmer is reported to be securing a very fine quality of wool from his sheep, very white, and much resembling cotton, by feeding them on cotton seed. That will be all right until some other enterprising farmer strikes on the idea of feeding his sheep on mulberry leaves and produces fine fleeces of silk.

The case isn't as bad for the New England cotton mill men as it seems. If it comes to the worst and they can't make ends meet up there, there is nothing to prevent them from pulling up stakes, coming South, starting anew and being happy.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"I wonder why a little apple caused Adam's downfall!"

He (recalling recent experience)—"I suppose bananas peel had not been discovered then."

— He was too Fresh: Borum—"Ah, Miss Cutting, you look as fresh as a rose this morning."

Miss Cutting—Same to you only more so."

— Edith—"She sings like a canary."

Bertha—"Oh, no; a canary begins to sing when people begin to talk; people begin to talk when she begins to sing."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Teacher (in geography class)—"Johnnie, how is the earth divided?"

Johnnie (who reads the foreign news)—"Don't know; I haven't read the papers this morning."

— A Regular Contributor: Caller—"Are you acquainted with Drivell, the poet?"

Editor—"Oh, yes. There isn't a week passes that he doesn't contribute something to my waste basket."

— Proof Positive: Dealer—"Now there is a parrot which is a genuine society bird."

Customer—"What do you mean by that?"

Dealer—"It always begins to talk when any one begins to sing."

— Teacher—"Who was the strongest man?"

Tommy—"Do you mean physically or politically?"

Teacher—"Why do you ask that?"

Tommy—"Sampson was the strongest physically, but Hanna was the strongest with his party."

— A New Definition: "This morning's papers say that Kuffntt, our Representative in the Legislature, is financially embarrassed."

"You don't tell me! I'm sorry that he lost his money."

"He hasn't lost any. He was caught in the act of getting some."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Gallagher—"Me grandfather in the ould country had more money than he could count."

Donahoo—"Oi have heard, bedad, thot the ould man could not count more than tin."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician as he sat down after an hour's harangue.

"I understand, said the matter-of-fact chairman. "We're not blaming you. You done the best you could."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Friendly Advice: "This poem," said the editor, "will never do as it now stands. I would suggest that you take it around to some chiropodist."

Why so?" asked the poet.

"Its feet need attention."

CURRENT COMMENT

—— That bribery investigation in the Ohio Legislature may be expected to constitute a forcible reminder of the Senatorial sugar-stock speculation inquiry.—*Baltimore Herald, Dem.*

—— After awhile the operatives in Massachusetts mills will pay no attention to the cry of the Southern mill competition wolf that is brought up every time the mill men want to influence labor legislation.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— To a man up a tree, more than Dingley bills or other industrial conditions, the reduction in wages of the cotton factory operatives in New England, and the consequent strikes, are part and parcel of a well-defined plan of the manufacturer to influence labor legislation in the New England States. Watch and see if this isn't so.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— If it is Japan's policy, as her Government organ says it is, to "avoid alliances" and act vigorously" forherself, she will not be such an important factor in the world's affairs as she has threatened to be. Japan is not strong enough to stand alone against such powers Powers as are even now menacing her. The rumored alliance with Great Britain would make her safe for the present and formidable for the future, but with no dependence on any Power but herself, how can she withstand encroachments such as have already wrested Corea and Manchuria from her control?—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Pure blood is absolutely necessary for perfect health. Hood' Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier, and great health-giver. †

—Jacksonville *Times:* Mr. Aaron Farnell, Sr., died last Saturday nigha at his home near Hadnot's Point, at the ripe age of seventy years.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.

THE excessive use of tobacco, especially by young men is always injurious and undoubtedly shortens life materially. Mr. Ed. C. Ebsen, compositor, on the Contra Costa *News*, Martinez, Cal., writes; "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and received much benefit from it. I was troubled with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleeplessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stimulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with marvelously good results, allaying the dizziness, quieting the nerves, and enabling me to sleep and rest, proving in my case a very beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is especially adapted to restoring the nervous system to its normal condition under such circumstances. It soothes, heals and strengthens.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose." No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. Je 25 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Madison *Observer:* A new insect has appeared in the wheat that is cleaning the fields of early sown wheat. It is said to be a brown beetle about one-half inch long and appears to have neither head or legs, but it gets in its work just the same.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. J. E. Shell, trading as Shell & Harrison, jewelers, made an assignment yesterday morning, the papers being filed at 11 o'clock in the Register of Deed's office. Messrs. J. A. Bell and H. W. Nixon were named as trustees. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of $5,000.

— Danbury *Reporter:* Two Mormon elders, Franklin T. Holt, of Gunlock, Utah, and John E. Everton, of Logan Cache county, Utah, struck town last Thursday. They asked bread in the name of the Lord and bread was freely given them, but they found no sympathizers with their doctrine in these parts, and after spending a day or two among us they silently stole away.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* It is stated that there are 54 houses now in course of erection within the city limits. This does not include houses costing less than $500. —— From all parts of the State come reports of new Mormon elders. They are found in nearly every county. It is estimated now that there are not less than 200 of them in the State. As already stated, the large number of converts made in the rural districts by the first delegation of elders, sent from Utah, has encouraged the church there to send a large number of the missionaries to this field. They travel in pairs without money or baggage, and depend upon the charity of the people in the country through which they pass for subsistence. The farmers in some sections don't like the attempted proselyting of their families, however, and have served notice for the elders to leave that section at once. No violence has as yet, however, been offered the Mormons.

— Lincolnton *Journal:* Fulton Herndon, colored, died in Ringdom yesterday morning in terrible agony from hydrophobia. Last August Herndon was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. The same dog on the same day bit a cow which in a few weeks went mad and had to be killed. Herndon was noted for his fondness for dogs and snakes and did not believe in hydrophobia. He was a remarkably strong and healthy man. Last Sunday he left here in his usual perfect health and walked to Maiden where he was employed as a wood cutter. Tuesday he complained of not being well and came home on the noon train. He continued to grow worse, raving, snapping and biting at everything in reach, and bit himself several times. When he saw water he would be thrown into convulsions. Dr. J. W. Saine attended him and could administer no medicine in a liquid form. In his brief lucid moments he said that he had wronged no one and intimated that he had been poisoned. The paroxysms grew more frequent and violent until he died in great agony at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Saine says this was a typical case of hydraphobia, not a symptom of that awful disease being absent.

HE GOT THE MILK.

A Story Showing the Sympathy and Simplicity of Professor Child.

Twenty years ago the writer, with her 5-year-old child, was on her way to Washington in midwinter. Instead of reaching that beautiful city early in the morning, as was expected, the train was stalled in the night by a terrible blizzard. After the height of the storm was over it took hours to dig away the heavy snow that buried, not only the rails, but the whole world apparently. Slowly and laboriously the locomotive crept on, and we were still 200 miles from Washington when the church clock struck 8 in a village where we halted. Men jumped up to see if there were time to get a cup of coffee; nervous and anxious women clamored for tea, and I cried with the rest, "Oh, if only I could get a glass of milk for my little girl!" "Impossible," said the brakeman, who was passing through the car; "we shan't be here but a minute."

Paying no heed to his words, a gentleman of striking appearance, whose fine face and head I had been silently studying, hurriedly left the car and disappeared upon the snowy platform. "He'll get left," sneered the brakeman.

The train moved on, feeling its way through the huge white banks on both sides. The gentleman had evidently been traveling alone, for no one seemed anxious because he did not come back. The cars were hardly in full swing, however, when he jumped aboard, a little out of breath, dusted with snow, but self possessed and calm, holding carefully a tall glass of milk, which he gave to the wee girl beside me. My stammered thanks for such unexpected kindness from an unknown traveler he brushed away with a wave of his hand. "But the glass?" I insisted, knowing it could not be returned, as we were now thundering onward. "Is yours, madam," he replied, settling himself into his seat, paying no more attention to us. But later in the course of the dreary forenoon he motioned to the little lass to come to him, which she willingly did. He lifted her to his side, and with his arm round her she cuddled up against him, and for two hours he whispered stories into her ear, so low that no one else could hear, but the delight of which was reflected in her dancing eyes and smiling lips.

At Baltimore the stranger disappeared, and a gentleman across the passage from us leaned over and said, "Do you know who has been entertaining your child so charmingly, as indeed only he could?" "I haven't the faintest idea," "Professor Francis J. Child."

So many years have flown since then that the little lass herself writes stories now—perhaps faraway echoes of those she heard that wintry day when Professor Child made summer in her heart, but the tall, thick depot tumbler still stands on the high shelf of the cupboard, too sacred for any use, save as a memento of the kindly chivalry of a great man to a little child.—Atlantic's Contributors' Club.

Many plants have long and slender stems, and the seeds growing at the top are shaken out and scattered, often to a considerable distance by the breezes.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tone after. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A LOCAL Disease

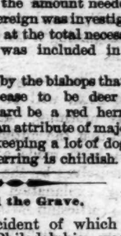
A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed.



COLD in HEAD

Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. jan 11 1y tu th sa

ROYAL HUNT TOMFOOLERY.

What It Costs to Maintain the Famous Sport.

A year or two ago, says the editor of London Truth, I took up the matter of the royal buckhounds, for I have always thought that anything with less of the redeeming feature of sport than to cart a tame deer to some spot, turn it out, hunt it with dogs, and, having hunted it down, put it back in its cart for another day's "sport" cannot well be conceived. When I was engaged in this crusade, I received many letters assuring me that the deer like being pursued by dogs, although how the animals conveyed their singular idea of pleasure to the writers of the letters was not explained to me. Now that the bishops have joined the crusade, we may hope that the cruel tomfoolery of this royal hunt will soon cease.

The country pays the costs. The salary of the master of the buckhounds (£1,200 per annum) is always enjoyed by a nobleman, the occupant of the post changing with a change of ministers. Besides this there are salaries to huntsmen, whips and others, the purchase and keep of horses and hounds, etc. I should suppose that the total outlay must be about £3,000 per annum. This is defrayed, it is true, from the civil list. But when the amount needed to maintain the sovereign was investigated in order to arrive at the total necessary, this expenditure was included in the estimate.

It is suggested by the bishops that the quarry should cease to be deer and should henceforward be a red herring. But the idea, as an attribute of majesty, of the sovereign keeping a lot of dogs to run after a red herring is childish.

Robbed the Grave.

A starling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New York Work, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon			
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 24.

SPIRITS TURENTINE. — Market firm at 32½c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for strained and $1.20 for good strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for dip and 1.90 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 26½, 24½c; rosin firm, $1.45, 1.50, tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	35
Rosin	134
Tar	291
Crude turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—81 casks spirits turpentine, 121 bbls rosin, 244 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary..... 2 15-16 cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary..... 4¼ " "
Low Middling..... 5 15-16 " "
Middling..... 5⅜ " "
Good Middling..... 5⅝ " "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—539 bales; same day last year, 570.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 35 to 40c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 45c; fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra prime, 45c; fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and heavy; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾ for demand and 482⅝@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 56½@57½. Bar silver 56⅜. Mexican dollars 44¾. Government bonds quiet; U. S. new 4's, registered 127½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 126¼; U. S. 4's 112¾; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113⅞; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 34½@35c.

CHARLESTON, January 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 24.—Spirits turpentine market firm at 32½; sales 55 casks; receipts 115 casks. Rosin firm; no sales reported; receipts 3,473 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The cotton market was narrow as to the scope of fluctuations with the volume of business also contracted to exceptionally small proportions. Sales of futures for the day reached only 79,000 bales. Opening at an advance of 1 to 3 points, the market sagged off 2 to 3 points and closed a shade above the lowest figures. News was scarce and without force. The further advices from New England regarding the status of the strike were less pacific if anything, especially from Fall River; the English cotton market news was rather featureless, with a bearish tendency; news from the South indicated that the movement was being retarded by bad roads, and there was very little to change ideas as to the extent of cotton acreage.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞c.

Cotton—the futures market closed steady, with sales to-day of 79,600 bales; January 5.63c., February 5.63c., March 5.65c., April 5.68c., May 5.72c., June 5.75c., July 5.78c., August 5.81c., September 5.83c., October 5.84c., November 5.87c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5⅞c; middling gulf 6⅛c; sales 1,032 b

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Lamp In His Pocket.

Not very many men carry lamps in their pockets, but there is at least one man who does, and that is the lamplighter on the elevated road. It is an alcohol lamp, like a section of brass cylinder, five or six inches long and an inch through, and with a slender tube two or three inches long, holding the wick, projecting at one end. The lamplighter comes in at the front door of the car with his lamp lighted. With a rapid ease acquired by experience he lights the six lamps, seeming almost not to pause in his progress through the car. If he is in the last car of the train, as he pulls down the chimney over the last lamp he has lighted and turns toward the rear door he blows out his own lamp and drops it in his pocket. His hands are now free. He throws back the door, walks out upon the platform, opens the gate and steps off upon the station platform or down upon the other side, ready to board the next train. A touch of a match will light the alcohol lamp.—New York Sun.

The male mosquitoes do not bite, but live upon the juices of flowers and plants.

The railroad journey from New York to Denver covers 1,930 miles.

The Chinese use the breadth of the right forefinger as a measure.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliances and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy married life secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Jan 4 1y tu

Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A MASTERLESS MAID.

A masterless maid, with my heart in my keeping,
I wander the world, and I'll wander again,
With gladness my portion where others know weeping,
And mirth for my songbook where others read pain.

With zest speeding onward, as bee to the clover,
God's world in its fairness his birth gift to me,
'Twixt me and the sunshine the eyes of no lover,
All soft tones evading, I laugh and go free.

Adown purple hills steal the mists of the coming,
But few are my thoughts what that future may be.
The lark's sky born anthem, the velvet bee's humming,
Sound sweeter than love word or love song to me.

Yet sometimes I linger and hush in my singing,
And wait for the passing of unsteady feet,
And sigh when I hear baby laughter soft ringing,
And wonder awhile if my freedom be sweet.

Yet sometimes comes wanting, unchecked and unbidden,
When cold fails God's sunlight athwart the pale grass,
And down in the daisies I kneel me, face hidden,
And kiss the kind earth baby footsteps will pass.

—London Spectator.

Hydraulic Power In Switzerland.

Switzerland is full of small power plants, nearly every town in that land of mountains and waterfalls being well supplied with power from the "white coal," as the melting snow on the mountain sides has well been called. When there are no large streams, many small ones are impounded and collected in reservoirs on the hillsides, and it is rare to find a place of any size which is not well lighted by the power of some mountain stream.

At Montreux the electric tramway gets its power in this way, and from the old Roman town of Vevey to the mediæval castle of Chillon one may ride in a trolley car propelled by the power of an insignificant little stream which may or may not be noticed when climbing up the hillsides just above.

The capabilities of this general utilization of natural power are beginning to be understood everywhere, and, with the appreciation of the possibilities of the best methods of long distance transmission, the development of many mountain streams must surely come. There are innumerable streams, which, while very small, are yet very high, and these can, with comparatively little difficulty, be impounded and carried down many hundreds of feet, thus making up for their lack of volume by the great pressure readily obtainable, and, either by the use of electricity or compressed air, the power may be transmitted to many points of application with but little loss.—Cassier's Magazine.

CARE OF BEDS AND BEDDING.

A Few Shrewd Observations on an Everyday Topic.

There is a vast difference in the way different housekeepers manage and care for their beds. Some of them fully believe in the fresh air theory and during pleasant weather, as soon as their toilet is made, up go the bedroom windows and the pillows are laid upon the sill for an airing; the bedclothing, if not removed and thrown on a chair, is turned down over the foot of the bed. If a feather bed is used, that is also well shaken up and left until the bed is again made up, sometimes in the forenoon. This management is in strong contrast to the usual plan of never touching a slept in bed until it is again prepared for the sleeper, yet in the item of health there is perhaps no discernible difference.

The children living in homes of squalor and wretchedness, whose bedding is perhaps not changed once a month, are quite as healthy and cheerful as those who sleep in bed linen changed daily. The Chinaman who sleeps on his pillow of wood is quite as strong and usually less nervous than the "Mellican man" who rests his head upon downy pillows. However, this is no excuse why beds should not receive proper care and a thorough airing frequently, if not daily. It is certainly a matter of habit, and the daughters usually in this line follow the practice inculcated by their mothers.

Bedclothes that are stored away should be aired several times each year, as moths and the carpet bug will raise sad havoc with them if not properly attended to. Camphor gum or fine tobacco scattered between each fold will keep out the former, but cannot be depended upon as a panacea for the carpet bug. If mice are known to be about the premises, traps should be properly baited and placed near their haunts, as at nesting time they will riddle bedding to make a soft nest. A close fitting chest or trunk makes the safest storing place for all unused clothing, bedding, etc. A large plain trunk can usually be purchased for a small sum, and will pay its cost every year in the safety of its contents.—Germantown Telegraph.

BECOMING INDIANS.

CLAIM THAT AMERICANS ARE DEVELOPING ON THAT LINE.

Increasing Resemblance In Faces to the Aboriginal Type — A Study of Heads, With Especial Attention to the Residents of Pennsylvania.

It is an extraordinary question in anthropological science which has been propounded popularly of late. The influence of environment upon the race resident in the United States must in the course of four centuries produce certain marked and undeniable physical results. It is not generally acknowledged by American anthropologists that there is a tendency of reversion to the type indigenous to the soil. But foreign students of race, with more perspective, have offered interesting food for reflection. A writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, commenting on the assertion of the French authors that on this continent the American white man has varied toward the Indian type, offers a supporting study which is curiously fascinating—possibly vastly important.

First, the familiar faces of the caricaturists' creation are called in as witnesses. The Yankee and the southron—large and loose limbed—of these pictures are types, even as the stout, full faced John Bull is a type found in another environment. Both American favorites of the cartoonist have high cheek bones and usually excellent straight noses. These witnesses are not, of course, scientifically admissible. The faces given us by the caricature makers are impressions, not testimony.

Scientific, however, is the study offered of the Pennsylvania Germans—a happy, thrifty, frugal people, who have been subjected to American conditions for nearly two centuries, with very little intermingling with other races, much less than the English people in New England or in Virginia.

It is true that the pervasive and beguiling Irish have intermarried somewhat with these old Pennsylvania settlers, but in the main it is a very exclusive, pure blooded Palatinate stock. Data have been secured relative to a large number of school children and to adult males from 25 to 50 years of age, and many copies of portraits of original settlers. It appears that stature increases and that other important generalizations may be made, tentatively of course. The increase of finger reach is marked, and the head measures are important.

"The anthropologist places considerable value upon certain proportions or relations between measures," says the student of the subject. "Thus the length of the head and the breadth of the head, when compared, give numerical expression, which is called the cephalic index. To find it the length is divided into the breadth and the result multiplied by 100. A head one-half as wide as it is long would have an index of 50; one three-fourths as wide as long would have an index of 75; one as wide as it was long would have an index of 100. There is no race whose head is normally so wide as to have an index of 100 or so narrow as to have one of 50. The higher the index, of course, the broader and sounder the head; the lower the index, the longer and narrower the head. Germans generally are notably round headed. Topinard gives for some people of Lorraine the index of 85.3. The average index of 100 Pennsylvania Germans is 81.9, which is notably less and narrower. The heads of our northern and eastern Indians are still longer and narrower. We cannot at present make a further comparison with profit. What we have already said may prove erroneous when we learn the actual Palatinate type. We assume now that the Palatinate Germans were of medium stature, light haired, blue or light eyed, round headed, with a finger reach of 1.043. We find that the Pennsylvania German children are dark in hair and eyes, that the men are probably of increased stature, that heads appear to be lengthening, that arm reach appears to be increasing. In all these respects the Pennsylvania German varies from the assumed Palatinate type and in the direction of the Indian. If our assumption proves valid, we may claim that our evidence shows change, which, if continued, may form an Indian type from the German."

All this, it must be noted, is absolutely distinct from any of the reasons for discussing the tendency of Americans to revert to original types from the infiltration of the red Indian blood itself in the veins of the white race. From the days of the old French and Indian wars fireside tales of New England intermixture of that sort have been common enough. A recent novel has expressed the country knowledge in New England that there is an occasional "streak" from ancestry that approached New England from the west as well as that which approached it from the east across the Atlantic. In the western states and territories the great numbers of half breeds whose descendants find their way into the life of cities brings to bear a curious and unreckoned force in the development of the fiber and sinew of the race in North America.—Boston Transcript.

TESTING A WATCH.

How English Timepieces Are Tried as to Their Regularity.

There has been watchmaking at Coventry as long as there has been a watch trade in England, which is for the last 200 years or thereabout. There used to be three centers of the English trade, these being Liverpool, Coventry and London. Now there are practically but two—Coventry and Birmingham. The test of a good watch is that it should obtain a Kew certificate, and of the watches that go to Kew 75 per cent are from Coventry.

At Kew no watch has yet succeeded in getting the 100 marks which signify perfection, but Coventry has come nearest, with 92, and is always well to the front. The Kew test is no light one. The watch is tested in every position and its rate registered, not only per day, but per hour. It is hung by its pendant, hung upside down, hung on each side, placed dial down and back down and at any number of angles, and to finish up with is baked in an oven and frozen in an ice pail. No wonder that a watch with a Kew certificate is a comfort to its owner.

When it is considered that it makes 18,000 vibrations an hour and must not vary a second a week, while a quarter turn of its two time screws, meaning the millionth of an inch, will make a difference of 20 seconds a day, the delicacy of its adjustment will be appreciated, as will also the risk of intrusting its repair to any but skillful hands.—Jewelers' Review.

Salt a Luxury In Africa.

The greatest of all luxuries in central Africa is salt. To say that a man eats salt with his victuals is the same as saying that he is a rich man. Mungo Park says, "The long continued use of vegetable food creates so painful a longing for salt that no words can sufficiently describe it."—Chicago Tribune.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps relates that once, when Longfellow was visiting her at her Gloucester home, she pointed out to him the reef of Norman's Woe and was surprised to find that, although he had wrecked the schooner Hesperus on it, he had never before seen it.

YOUNG MEN'S POPULARITY.

Amiability, Kindliness, Manliness, Integrity, Are Its Foundation.

To the query, Are young men who cannot, from religious convictions, play cards, dance or attend the theater apt to be popular with young women of refinement and education who indulge in such amusements? Edward W. Bok, in "Problems For Young Men" in The Ladies' Home Journal, responds:

"Why, certainly. Why not? The amusements in which a man indulges have nothing to do with his outward attractiveness or popularity. It is the way in which a young man carries himself in his department that makes or mars his popularity with girls or men. One of the most popular and delightful fellows I know in New York has never been inside of a theater, although he is 35 years of age. Nor has he ever danced or played cards. He was a personal friend for ten years before I knew that his religious principles precluded his indulgence in these amusements. His secret is that he does not carry his convictions on his sleeve for everybody to rub against. And of his popularity with women, young and mature, I can assure you absolutely. He reads about the new plays and can, therefore, talk about them if they come up in conversation. If asked if he has seen a certain actor or play, he merely replies in the negative. Never does he force his convictions upon others. A young man's popularity with either sex rests upon something more than his forms of amusement. Amiability of manner, kindliness, a pleasant address, a manly outlook on life, honorable principles—all these go far toward insuring popularity."

After the Elopement.

Artie—Darling, you have no idea how anxious I was while you were coming down the rope ladder. I was so afraid you had not fastened it securely above.

Susie—You needn't have been alarmed, dear. Papa tied the knot for me.—Detroit Free Press.

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "*cures.*" Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON, jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

Excellent Seed Oats.

WORTH & WORTH. jan 1 tf

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Open All Day and All Night EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO., Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

Big G Trade Mark. CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

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Balance of Stock of Christmas Goods Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.35
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO., jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$587,894 01	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	68 38	Surplus	$25,000 00
U.S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01— 75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,296 57	Total Deposits	690,691 58
Cash on hand	63,394 00—282,692 57		
Total	$940,595 59	Tota.	$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$92,600	$92,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:38 P. M., Hamlet 8:05 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:36 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M., Athens 8:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:33 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6:45 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 8:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 88—Leaves Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M., Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:06 P. M., Hamlet 11:30 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 35 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

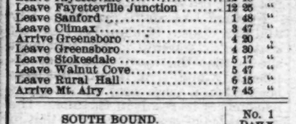
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 22
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 22
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Jan. 25
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

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And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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jan 1 tf

Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices. jan 1 tf 18 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON AND ROCKINGHAM.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.08 A. M., Warsaw 11.35 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 8.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 †A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 †A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.35 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 6.30 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 9.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.00 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.32 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 3.08 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.42 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.56 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.39 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.26 A. M. Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 8.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 6.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.30 P. M. 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 8.15 P. M., Smithfield 8.39

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN. 25, 1898

MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

Democrats Ready to Aid Bolting Republicans in Electing Anybody But McComas—Another Ballot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 24.—General Shryock withdrew from the Senatorial contest to-day and declared himself unequivocally for Judge McComas' election. It is believed that a crisis is fast approaching and that an election may take place at any time. But one ballot was taken in joint convention to-day and that resulted as follows:

McComas, 49; Gorman, 42; Shaw, 17; Findlay 1—total 109.

Necessary to a choice 55.

That the Democrats are ready and willing to take a hand in the contest and to aid the "eleven" in electing almost anybody but McComas is no longer susceptible of denial. Delegates Wirt and Wilkinson, the acknowledged leaders of the Democrats in the House, declared as much to-day in speeches made in the joint convention, the former making a bitter attack upon Judge McComas for his part in the passage of the "Force bill" when in Congress, and declaring by implication that he would vote for a Republican, but not for one whose record upon that question was such as that of Judge McComas.

These speeches are looked upon as official announcements that the coalition is on if it can be carried through, and it is announced that the full Democratic vote will be on hand in a day or two.

Fifty-three members of the General Assembly met in caucus to-night to discuss the Senatorial situation. Hon. Louis E. McComas and G. Mullikin were placed in nomination. The roll call resulted in 46 votes for McComas and seven for Mullikin. The nomination of Mr. McComas was made unanimous after which the caucus adjourned. The bolters refused to enter the caucus.

EXCITEMENT AT KEY WEST.

Report That Consul General Lee Has Resigned---Denial of the Report from Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 24.—A dispatch to the *Times Union and Citizen* from Key West says:

Great excitement prevails here over a report that Consul General Lee has resigned. The Maine and the rest of the fleet left here at 9 o'clock this morning for Tortugas. The torpedo boat Dupont sailed at 6:01 this afternoon with important dispatches for the fleet.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Assistant Secretary of State Day, said to-night:

"There is absolutely no truth in the report that General Lee has tendered his resignation. He is in perfect accord with the administration and the administration with him."

A GAME OF DRAW POKER

Resulted in the Killing of Two Men and Fatally Wounding Another.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 24.—A special from Pineville, Ky., says: William and Harvey Topie are dead and Lew Wallace is fatally wounded, as the result of a pistol duel in a room in Leslie county last night. The Topie boys were invited by Wallace to go to his house and engage in a game of draw poker. The game seemed to be one-sided, Wallace winning all the money. Finally the Topies refused to pay some money that Wallace said they owed and a quarrel followed. Peace was finally secured and the game continued until nearly morning, when the quarrel was resumed. Pistols were drawn, the lights shot out and when the shooting ceased the two Topies were found to be dead and Wallace fatally wounded.

YELLOW FEVER IN MISSISSIPPI.

One and Possibly Three Cases Reported at Edwards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Surgeon General Wyman has received a dispatch dated the 20th instant from Dr. Stewart at Memphis, stating that the secretary of the Mississippi State board of health reported one and possibly three cases of yellow fever near Edwards. Assistant Surgeon Carter, of the Marine Hospital service, was ordered to Edwards to investigate and reported on Saturday that he was on his way. Mail reports state that the suspected cases are on a plantation about twelve miles from Edwards where a man, his wife and several children have had symptoms resembling yellow fever. As no cases have occurred at Edwards since December 1st, these reports from an isolated quarter are not regarded as serious. There are no reports of fever in any other section.

A Berlin dispatch says: "The statements regarding Germany's intention to open the port of Kiao-Chou to the commerce of the world are practically correct. Germany desires that its policy in China should be of a liberal character, not interfering with the commerce of other nations."

The Senate Committee on Judiciary has reported favorably the nomination of Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, to be Attorney General.

A dispatch from Cannes says: Mr. Gladstone drove out at noon to-day.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

U. S. BATTLESHIP SENT TO HAVANA.

It is Not Regarded as a Hostile Act or a Breach of Friendly Relations with Spain.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE DENIED.

Nothing Known of the Order for the Maine to Proceed to Havana at the Spanish Legation--A Formidable Fleet at the Tortugas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Within forty-eight hours, for the first time since the insurrection broke out in Cuba three years ago, the United States Government will be represented in the harbor of Havana by a warship.

The decision to send the United States battleship Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the White House this morning between the President, Secretary Long, Attorney General McKenna, Assistant Secretary Day and General Miles, and it is a striking fact that with the exception of the Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney-General not a member of the cabinet knew of the President's intention to take this radical action. It is not denied, however, that such a move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day made this afternoon:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The President has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly in them. The Spanish Minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it."

Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship. This statement shows that the move was made deliberately and that it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehensions of its result in Havana. The general belief here, however, is that in Madrid rather than in any Cuban town is trouble to be looked for, if there should be any misapprehension of the purpose of our Government sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition newspapers in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time and it may require the strong hand of the news censor to repress utterances that would lead to rioting.

Admiral Sicard's orders were not made public in their text at the Navy Department, but it was stated that the substance of them was contained in the following statement made by Secretary Long:

"So far from there being any foundation for the rumors yesterday of trouble at Havana, matters are now in such condition that our vessels are going to resume their friendly calls at Cuban ports and go in and out just as the vessels of other nations do. The Maine will go in a day or two on just such a visit. The Department has issued orders for vessels to attend the public celebrations in Mobile and the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and for the torpedo boat flotilla to visit Galveston, Texas."

The orders were not sent directly to the Maine for the reason that she is now attached to the squadron and the naval regulations require all such orders to go through the superior officer. There is some question whether the telegram reached the Admiral before he sailed with his squadron from Key West for Tortugas harbor. The belief is that it did not, but this will make little difference in the programme, inasmuch as the telegram doubtless will be sent to the Admiral by one of the torpedo boats or some other means of conveyance. The details of the Maine's movements are believed to be left for the arrangement of Admiral Sicard, but it is thought that the ship, which put to sea with the squadron, will return to Key West before going to Havana.

The German ships, to which Assistant Secretary Day referred in his statement, are the Charlotte and the Geyer, both training ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle hastily the Haytian difficulty. Their touching at Havana is not believed to be significant as their cruise was arranged in all details last September and the same ships are due at Charleston, S. C., early in February next.

At the Spanish Legation

nothing was known of the order for the Maine to proceed to Havana. Minister de Lome said that even in case it were true that it portended nothing serious, it was perfectly in accord with usage for warships of two friendly powers to enter and leave each other's ports. The warships of Spain had visited American ports on complimentary missions three times in as many years and if there had not been an American warship in Havana in the same length of time it was merely because the United States Government had not seen fit to order one there. As to the possible consequences of the Maine's appearing at Havana at this time, the minister expressed himself as not at all uneasy. There was no doubt, he said, of the conservative behavior of the loyal Spanish population in Havana and elsewhere, and the only remote contingency which might lead to unpleasant consequences was some overt act on the part of the insurgent sympathizers committed with a hope of embroiling Spain and the United States in just such an incident as happened with the Baltimore's crew during the insurrection in Chili. In response to an inquiry the minister said that it was not customary and is not part of diplomatic usage for one country to notify the diplomatic representatives of another in advance that it intended to send a war vessel to the waters of the other nation.

The statement of Minister de Lome makes it apparent that the Spanish Government will not regard the dispatch of the Maine to Havana as an hostile act and equivalent to a breach of the friendly relations between the two countries.

Minister de Lome called at the State Department about 3 o'clock this afternoon in pursuit of information concerning the movements of the Maine. He asked and was freely permitted to see the orders sent to Admiral Sicard, directing the Maine to proceed to Havana. The fact that the Spanish minister was shown the orders is regarded as an indication that there is nothing of a threatening or bellicose nature in them. The Navy Department received information during the day that the squadron had sailed from Key West to the Tortugas, this being in accordance with the original programme when it was ordered South.

Personal of the Maine.

The Commander of the Maine, Captain Sigsbee, is a favorite in the Navy Department. For four years he was chief of the Hydrographic office and by his energy brought the office up to a high standard. He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately he justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that the captain was sent a complimentary letter. His officers are also a good lot, including Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, Lieutenants G. F. Holman, John Hood and C. W. Yungen, Junior Lieutenants G. W. Blow, J. T. Blandin and F. W. Jenkins, Cadets J. H. Holden, W. T. Cluverius, Amon Bronson and D. F. Boyd, Junior Surgeon L. G. Heneberger, Paymaster C. W. Littlefield, Chief Engineer G. P. Howell, Passed Assistant Engineer F. C. Bowers, Assistant Engineers J. R. Morris and D. R. Merritt, Cadet Engineers Pope Washington and Arthur Crenshaw, Chaplain J. P. Cahdwick, and Lieutenant of Marines A. W. Catlin.

The Maine is a battleship of the second class and is regarded as one of the best ships in the navy. She was built at the Brooklyn navy yard, and is 318 feet long, 57 feet broad, 21.6 mean draught and 6,682 tons displacement. She has two ten-inch vertical turrets and two military masts, and her motive power is furnished by twin screw vertical triple expansion engines, having a maximum horse power of 9,293 and capable of making a speed of 17.45 knots. She carries four ten-inch and six six-inch breech-loading guns in her main battery, and seven six-pounder and eight one-pounder rapid-firing guns and four gatlings in her secondary battery, and four whitehead torpedoes.

A Formidable Fleet.

While administration officials miss no opportunity of declaring confidence in the promise of the maintenance of peace, it may be noted as a matter of interest that the United States now has assembled near Key West the most formidable fleet of warships that has been gotten together in our home waters for many years. It is made up of the North Atlantic squadron under command of Admiral Sicard, flagship New York, first class battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, second class battleships Maine and Texas, cruisers Detroit and Montgomery, dispatch boat Fern, and the torpedo boat flotilla composed of the Cushing, Ericsson, Dupont and Porter, which will be re-enforced in a few days by the Foote. The big protected cruiser Brooklyn, almost equal to a battleship herself, is fitting out at the New York navy yard. Capt. Cook, who commands the ship, was at the Navy Department this morning and expects to sail the latter part of this week to join Admiral Sicard's squadron The gunboat Nashville and the training ship Essex are at Port Royal, S. C., within easy call, and the entire navy may be said to be in a state of preparedness that is gratifying to the officials in view of the limited resources placed in their hands Congress.

Orders Give Satisfaction.

The first intimation the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had of the orders to the Maine was given in the Associated Press bulletin. They received the information with evident satisfaction.

Senator Foraker was particularly pleased to hear the news. He said he wished the Texas and the other vessels of the squadron would be ordered to follow the Maine.

Senator Cullom said: "I am glad to hear it. I hope the Maine will be followed by other vessels."

Senator Teller said he would like to see the harbor of Havana filled with American ships.

Senator Daniel: "I am glad to hear of it. It ought to have been done two years ago."

There was gratification expressed among members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, especially by Messrs. Smith and Pearson, Republicans, who had expressed some unrest at the non-action of the committee of the House in the matter of Cuba.

LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL.

The Chicago Sausage Maker Under Cross Examination.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 24.—States Attorney Charles S. Deneen began the cross-examination of Adolph L. Luetgert to-day.

The most material advantage gained was the wide difference in the descriptions of the appearance of the vat on Sunday morning given by Luetgert and Mr. Charles. The latter said the vat contained tallow, unassimilated grease, lye, and some soap. Luetgert maintained that it was all "soapy substance" and that the only difference between the top and the bottom was that the former was darker colored and slightly more fluid. Fully a dozen questions were put and repeated with the design of forcing the witness to tell what the soapy substance looked liked. He realized the importance of the point and obstinately repeated his answer that it was just "soapy substance."

THE MONETARY CONVENTION.

It Will Meet To-day in Indianapolis With a Large Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 24.—The general interest in the monetary convention, which meets in this city to-morrow, was shown by the large number of delegates who arrived to-day. It was the explanation of Chairman Harris, that only the members of the executive committee and a few of the delegates would be here so early, but by 6 o'clock this evening fully one hundred delegates had registered at the headquarters in the Denison House and nearly as many more came in upon the night trains. Those from the farthest points were among the arrivals, Texas and New England both being represented.

TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

The Democratic Caucus Dead-Lock is Still Unbroken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 24.—The Democratic caucus took several ballots to-night and adjourned until to-morrow night without nominating. The sixty-sixth and last ballot was: McMillin, 37; Turley, 30; Taylor, 83.

The deadlock still continues, and there is already talk of no election of a Senator. Republicans in caucus to-night decided to vote for G. N. Tillman and E. J. Sanford alternately. Both Houses of the Legislature will ballot for Senator to-morrow, but it is agreed that there will only be formal ballots.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD, that troublesome and disgusting disease, can be entirely cured by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness, All druggists, 25c. †

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. Government Urged to Interfere in the Cuban War on Behalf of the Insurgents.

THE TELLER RESOLUTION.

Senator Turpie Spoke In Its Support—Indian Appropriation Bill Considered in the House---Information Asked as to Government Armor Plant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Senator Morgan, of Alabama to-day while speaking to a question of a personal privilege

Senator Walthall, Mississippi, presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of Mississippi, urging the United States Government to intervene in the Cuban war on behalf of the insurgents, "peaceably if it can, forcibly if it must."

The resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Teller resolution was then laid before the Senate and in accordance with notice previously given, Senator Turpie, Indiana, addressed the Senate in support of the resolution. "I shall vote for the resolution willingly, he began. "I think its introduction timely and opportune, especially when we are confronted by a measure which contemplates an increase of the public debt by three hundred or four hundred million dollars. It is, indeed, proper, that we should repeat the declaration that all Government obligations are payable in coin, not in gold."

"If we abandon silver," said he, "and agree to pay all of our obligations in gold, we should simply clinch the hold of the debt syndicate upon the country."

Senator Turpie spoke for an hour and a half, concluding with the statement that he and other silver advocates were willing to rest their case with the people.

House of Representatives.

The House spent a couple of hours to-day transacting business relating to the District of Columbia and the remainder of the day on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the two resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the suitability of the sites for an armor-plate factory in the South, with the recommendation that they lie on the table. The report called attention to the fact that invitations had been issued for sealed proposals for the land, buildings and machinery for a Government armor-plate factory, which would be opened January 29th, 1898; and that the secretary, when these were opened, would send a special report to Congress containing all information. In view of the fact that the secretary was proceeding to carry out the law, Mr. Boutelle said he thought it unnecessary to call on the secretary for information he would furnish.

The resolution was laid upon the table without division, but Mr. Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, insisted upon a division on his resolution calling upon the secretary for the information obtained by the armor plate board as to the advantages of Southern locations for an armor plate plant, but by a vote of 107 to 105 the resolution was tabled.

The House, before adjourning, completed seven pages of the Indian appropriation bill.

WARM WIRELETS

The President has nominated Chas. H. Duell, of New York, to be Commissioner of Patents.

The torpedo boat Dupont sailed from Key West at 6 o'clock last night for Tortugas, with official dispatches and mail for the U. S. Squadron.

A duel with swords was fought in Paris between two newspapers men, Mr. Verwart and Pierre Lefevre. The former was wounded in the arm. The dispute arose out of the Dreyfus case.

The Spanish General Pando is reported seriously wounded in an engagement with the Cubans. His operations here thus far have been without practical result. Gen. Blanco has gone to Manzanillo to take command of Pando's forces.

The resignation of R. E. Preston, as director of the United States mint, was yesterday tendered to the President, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. Mr. Preston has been connected with the Treasury Department for more than forty-two years.

WRECK ON CASWELL BEACH.

Schooner William, from Shallotte Bound to Wilmington—Crew Saved. Vessel and Part of Cargo Lost.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., January 24.—The trading schooner *William*, bound from Shallotte to Wilmington, N. C., loaded with 211 barrels of rosin, 25 barrels of turpentine, 4 bales of cotton, and peanuts and clams, was driven ashore during the gale at 3 o'clock Sunday morning on Caswell beach, about two miles from the life saving station. The captain and crew of two negroes reached the shore in safety. The vessel was owned by Captain Moore and W. A. Rourk, of Shallotte, and is a total loss. Her cargo washed ashore, and with the exception of forty-five barrels of rosin, was rolled up on the beach and saved.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The Fleet Sailed From Key West for the Tortugas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., January 24.—At 9.50 this morning the United States fleet, including the Maine, sailed from this port. The announced destination was Tortugas, and until news came from Washington this afternoon it was not generally known here that the Maine was destined for Havana. Two torpedo boats are left in this port, to be used as dispatch boats to communicate with the fleet.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Bears the fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on WRAPPER.

30 DAYS MORE FOR JOHN EVANS.

The Negro Convicted of a Nameless Crime at Rockingham Has Another Chance.

OTHER ITEMS FROM RALEIGH.

The Railway Commission Case—Major Grant and the Governor—District Attorney Bernard—Money for the Greensboro Normal School From the Peabody Fund.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24.

The new district attorney, Claude M. Bernard, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Bernard will not qualify as district attorney until February 1st. He left to-day for Franklin county to attend to his duties as solicitor. Mr. Bernard will tender his resignation to the Governor as solicitor probably this week. Wheeler Martin is almost certain to succeed Bernard as solicitor.

One morning last week Major H. L. Grant and J. B. Fortune, clerk of the Federal Court, were walking towards the depot, when they met Governor Russell. The Governor, who was the first to speak, said "Good morning, Mr. Fortune." Since the Governor and Major Grant fought it out on paper, they never speak as they pass.

A decision by the United States Supreme Court is expected to-day in the Railway Commission case, brought by Major Wilson for the removal of L. C. Caldwell. Whatever the decision may be, this will be a lively week with the Railway Commission.

The Governor to-day again reprieved John Evans for thirty days, dating from January 26th, the date set for the execution. Mr. M. L. Johns, one of Evans' attorneys, was here to-day and saw the Governor. A number of the Governor's council said, "Under present conditions this would be the last Executive action in the matter and that if at the expiration of the reprieve the people at Rockingham still demand his execution, he will be hanged. The Governor and council wash their hands of his blood."

Five hundred and fifty dollars of the Peabody fund was received to-day by Superintendent Mebane and will be sent to the Greensboro Normal school.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Southern, Seaboard, Norfolk & Western and Norfolk & Southern file exceptions with the Railway Commission against the order reducing fertilizer rates 16⅔ per cent.

The railroads claim the rates are unjust and unreasonable. The Southern says it would cut its revenues $20,000 this year. It is claimed that the order would diminish the revenue of State railways $100,000.

The Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard are given until the 27th to show cause why passenger rates should not be reduced.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices Under Head of Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling in one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

Housekeepers Take Notice—If you are in need of a Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 23 tf

M. C. Heaton, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

For Sale—Two second-hand Bicycles in good condition. Cheap for cash. Apply at 318 North Third street. jan 22 tf

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 106 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampooing only 25 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Second Specific for sale, also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. CHARLES MARSHALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Prices reasonable. A. P. Blake Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Locust, Philadelphia, Pa. de 16 DSW tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. Ed., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. jan 22 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their orders. J. S. Sinnott, 11 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

HOME DYEING MADE EASY.

EVEN A CHILD CAN DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES.

Diamond Dyes Color Anything Any Color—Make Old Cloaks, Gowns, Scarfs, and Suits Look Like New—How to Dress Well at Small Cost.

Diamond Dyes are a wonderful help to economical dressing. These simple home dyes will color anything any color, and they make cloaks, stockings, dresses, feathers, laces, curtains, etc., look like new.

Many of the Diamond Dyes are made from specially prepared dyestuffs, and in no other way can home dyeing be done so simply and satisfactorily.

They come in all colors, and the plain and explicit directions on the package make it easy for the most inexperienced to use them with success. Even a child can dye a rich, perfect color, if Diamond Dyes are used.

Do not risk your material with dyes that claim to color both cotton and wool with the same dye, for it is impossible to get satisfactory results with dyes of that character. In Diamond Dyes, there are special dyes for cotton and special dyes for wool, and they are all guranteed to give satisfaction, if used according to directions.

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SADDLE HORSES,
HARNESS HORSES
and MULES suitable for all purposes.

Two Car Loads of New Stock just received.

Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

jan 21 tf

A POINTER

to those who don't know—is that we keep all kinds of game in season, besides beef in addition to our fresh and choice supply of everything in meats and poultry. We carry nothing but the best fed, fat and juicy meats, which we prepare for the table in good style. Our ham, sausage and bacon make a tempting morsel these cold mornings.

I. B. RHODES.

jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

Telephone No. 168. de 3

AN ELEGANT LINE OF PURE FRUIT PRESERVES —AND— JELLIES

AT 10 CENTS PER POUND.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

jan 14 tf

At The Unlucky Corner.

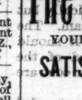
HAMS
GOLD BAND
DELICIOUS SMALL

S. W. SANDERS.

Telephones 109. jan 20 tf

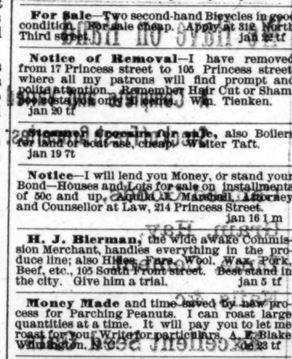
D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf



Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save money by coming at home. Wynne Vol Dudleston, Manager. Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

6314 steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

HOME DYEING MADE EASY.

EVEN A CHILD CAN DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES.

Diamond Dyes Color Anything Any Color—Make Old Cloaks, Gowns, Scarfs, and Suits Look Like New—How to Dress Well at Small Cost.

Diamond Dyes are a wonderful help to economical dressing. These simple home dyes will color anything any color, and they make cloaks, stockings, dresses, feathers, laces, curtains, etc., look like new.

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Do not risk your material with dyes that claim to color both cotton and wool with the same dye, for it is impossible to get satisfactory results with dyes of that character. In Diamond Dyes, there are special dyes for cotton and special dyes for wool, and they are all guranteed to give satisfaction, if used according to directions.

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.

SOLD ONLY BY

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Every pair warranted by us

Do not pay fancy prices for other makes when we warrant every pair of W. B. we sell.

410	Medium and Extra Long Waist at	75c
410	Medium and Extra Long Waist at	$1 00
800	Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 00
422	Medium Length Waist at	1 00
154	Extra Long Waist, six hook at	1 50
004	Extra Quality Satteen, medium length, at	1 75
401	White and Gray Nursing at	2 50
132	Abdominal, for very stout persons, at	1 00
136	Abdominal, for Young Ladies, at	1 50
600	Misses Corset at	75c
	Ladies and also Misses Ferris Waists at	50c
	Dr. Warner's Health Corset at	75 and 1 00
		1 25

Sole Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Write for Fashion Sheet.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

jan 23 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

jan 1

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet	47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet	68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet	77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Red and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.

Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

J. J. Shepard

jan 16 tf

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.

Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 21 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Corn.
750 Bushels Oats.
240 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Meal.
40 Bags Wheat Bran.
50 Roll Paper Cutters.
125 Rolls Manilla Paper.
50 Coils Rope.
50 Bundles Twine.
120 Boxes Ball Cotton.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Jan 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets

jan 18 tf

Ask Your Druggist

ABOUT IT AND GET A BOTTLE TO-DAY,

You May Need It To-Night,

PYXIS CROUP REMEDY.

Always pleasant, safe, certain.

jan 22 tf

POTATOES, POTATOES.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED McCoskell Stalk Cutter.

Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.

D. L. Gore.

jan 18 tf